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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1773.

LONDON FEBRUARY 2.

THIS afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the long ſubſiſting difference between Lord Townſhend and the Earl of Bellamont was finally decided in Mary-le-bone fields. The noble peers behaved to each other in the field with great politeneſs: they were armed with ſmall ſwords, and a caſe of piſtols; but it was agreed to uſe the latter firſt. When they had taken their ground, Lord Bellamont took off his hat, which was returned by Lord Townſhend, who aſked his antagoniſt which ſhould fire firſt. Lord Bellamont anſwered, he begged Lord Townſhend would, which was immediately complied with; when the former received a dangerous wound, the ball entering on the right ſide, juſt above the groin, and ſettling near the back-bone. Lord Bellamont diſcharged his piſtol immediately after, but without effect. The ſeconds were, the honourable Mr. Dillon for Lord Bellamont, and Lord Ligonier for Lord Townſhend. Lord Bellamont was immediately taken up and put into a chaiſe; but, from the agony ariſing from the wound, he could not bear the motion: a chair was therefore inſtantly ſent for, into which he was put, and carried home in great pain.---For ſome days his Lordſhip's caſe was thought very deſperate; but he is now ſuppoſed to be out of danger, and in a fair way of recovery, though every attempt to extract the ball has hitherto proved ineffectual.

FEBRUARY 4. We hear that a bill will ſhortly be brought into Parliament to reſtrain the number of places of public entertainment, as the only means to prevent the increaſe of diſſipation among all ranks of people.

It is computed that there are upwards of 30,000 perſons in the ſeveral goals in this kingdom for debt.

They write from Madrid, that the Court have given orders for a conſiderable body of troops to be embarked immediately at Cadiz for the Havana.

They write from Copenhagen, that a large body of foot is ordered to go from thence to Norway.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, January 1.

"The armiſtice between the Porte and Ruſſia, remains ſtill in a doubtful ſituation, notwithſtanding the many aſſurances which the Muſcovite Empreſs has given to his Sublime Highneſs the Grand Signior, of her pacific intentions, yet ſhe is fortifying every place of conſequence on the coaſts of the Black-Sea, and filling them with ſoldiers. The ſame conduct is likewiſe obſerved in the Crimea, the Black-Sea itſelf ſwarms with Ruſſian veſſels of war, and upon the whole, it is now almoſt impoſſible for the Porte to refuſe any new terms ſhe might chooſe to propoſe."

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, January 25.

"Every appearance here confirms us in the opinion that a war with Denmark is inevitable, and that it will commence very early in the enſuing ſummer. It is thought likewiſe that it will in ſome meaſure be carried on at ſea, as every attention is now paying to render our marine very formidable. The Duke of Aſtrogotha is to be appointed High Admiral of the fleet, and his Swediſh Majeſty intends taking the ſupreme command of the army upon himſelf. A ſecret treaty is now going forward here with the Court of Peterſburgh, by which it is ſaid the Swedes are to be ſupplied with a large body of men to ſecond them in their operations."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, January 25.

"The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that all the ſailors lately raiſed in Denmark have received orders to be in readineſs to go on board the 12 ſhips of the line and ſix frigates, which are to be fitted out to put to ſea towards the end of the preſent month. It is pretended, but with what foundation we know not, that the ſhips above mentioned are intended to join a French ſquadron in the Mediterranean, to execute ſome ſecret expedition."

FEBRUARY 6. Upon the laſt conference Lord Ligonier had with Lord Townſhend, relative to ſettling the diſpute with Lord Bellamont, Lord Ligonier was ſtill endeavouring to adjuſt it in an amicable manner, when his friend cut him ſhort with the following reply, "No, no, Ligonier, the world has too "long ſneered upon my reputation, I will now convince them, "at leaſt, I have one virtue left." Saying this, he inſtantly commiſſioned Lord L. with a challenge.

The part which Lord Ligonier took in a late *fracas* from beginning to end, is looked upon by every body to be ſuch as reflects an equal degree of credit on his courage, humanity and friendſhip.

A correſpondent ſays, that on Tueſday morning the Lord Townſhend made his will and ſettled all his affairs; and juſt before he ſet out to meet Lord Bellamont near Marybone, took leave of his children in ſo parental, yet ſo manly a manner, as greatly affected all who were preſent at ſo tender a ſcene.

Within an hour after Lord T.'s return home from the late duel, he ſat down and wrote a circumſtantial relation of the whole affair to a certain celebrated wit, and his Lordſhip concluded with aſſuring his dear friend, that he had not *pulled a trigger* ſince he was upon the buſh-fighting ſervice in America.

Yeſterday Lord Townſhend was near an hour at the Queen's palace. He ſeems to be under great anxiety of mind on account of the preſent ſituation of Lord Bellamont.

It is imagined a recent duel will make all future Viceroys of a neighbouring kingdom very cautious and circumſpect in their behaviour during their adminiſtration there, leſt, upon their return from thence, they ſhould be called to an account for the ſame.

We hear that Lord Townſhend ſends twice every day to enquire after the health of Lord Bellamont.

Lord Bellamont was formerly a Mr. Coote, and afterwards Sir Charles Coote, Knight of the Bath. He was exceedingly active in ſuppreſſing the dangerous inſurrections of the White Boys in Ireland, and had the ribband given him in reward for his ſervices, at the inſtance of Lord Halifax, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Sir Charles was afterwards created a Baron of Ireland, and ſince an Earl of that kingdom, under the title of Earl of Bellamont. His Lordſhip has a lady and ſeven children.

We hear that Colonel W----ſh is expected to ſet ſail for this kingdom immediately, to effect what Lord B------t miſſed of, an expreſs being ſent off to that gentleman on Tueſday night laſt for that purpoſe; and ſhould he not ſucceed, there are a number of other Iriſh gentlemen who think themſelves ſo particularly injured in their honour during a *late Adminiſtration*, that they are determined, every one of them, ſucceſſively, to demand ſatisfaction.

Opinions differ as much about the above matter, as reports vary: One ſet applaud Lord B.'s courage and reſolution, declaring that, as a man of honour, he could conſiſtently accept no other compenſation for the high offence he received at Dublin caſtle, than an abſolute ſubmiſſion, and a direct intreaty of pardon, or the ſatisfaction of a gentleman. Another party ſay, Lord B. ought to have been ſatisfied with the meſſage Lord T. ſent by Lord L. which was more than a ſufficient palliation of the ſuppoſed affront. And a third party blame Lord B. exceedingly, roundly aſſerting that Lord T. in his repreſentative capacity, had a right to behave to Lord B. as he did at the caſtle; and that the latter was guilty of a great impropriety in calling him to account for the miſtake of an *Aid de Camp*.

When the report of Lord Bellamont's being wounded reached St. James's, a great Perſonage pathetically exclaimed, *Unhappy nation, where the loſs of life is to be deemed a ſatisfaction for an imaginary wound of honour!*

A few days ago, a fray happened between Sir Joſeph Mawby and Richard Wyat, Eſq; at the Ordnance Tavern, near Weſtminſter-Bridge. The parties firſt ſpit in each other's faces, and then went to loggerheads, when Sir Joſeph was ſadly beaten. Sir Joſeph has ſince offered to fight with piſtols, but Mr. Wyat has declined it.

The Grand Vizir has written a letter in Arabic to one of the principal confederate Poliſh Lords. This letter is wrote on a piece of blue ſattin, and ſealed with the ſeal of the Sublime Porte, is dated (according to the Chriſtian æra) the 2d of Novmber, 1772, and is in ſubſtance as follows:

"By order of the moſt potent, moſt upright Emperor my Maſter, filled with royal virtues of love for mankind, of zeal for the ſervice of the Holy City (Mecca) whoſe power extends over the people of all the nations that inhabit the continent and the ſeas: The moſt glorious Head of the moſt illuſtrious race among men, to whom all his ſubjects render perpetual thankſgivings, &c. We make known to the moſt reſpectable and moſt illuſtrious Count de -------, our friend, may he walk in the paths of Heaven, and his end be happy, &c. that the Sublime Porte, being firmly reſolved never to depart from her engagements taken with the illuſtrious Poliſh nation, our dear neighbour; nor give peace to thoſe with whom we are at war, unleſs Poland is healed of her wounds, and tranquility re-eſtabliſhed in that unfortunate Republic. We ſhall not omit to offer up fervent prayers in all the Moſques within our dominions, that the wiſhes of all the illuſtrious Poles be fulfilled. You will then be pleaſed to acquaint your dear countrymen, diſperſed throughout Europe, with the worthy and honourable ſentiments of my Maſter. We confirm to you the ſame ſentiments by our own hand, by ſetting thereto the great ſeal of the Divan, that credit may be given to them, &c."

FEBRUARY 9. This day the Houſe of Commons met for the diſpatch of buſineſs, purſuant to their laſt adjournment.

The Secret Committee on the affairs of the Eaſt-India Company, are expected to make a report this day to the Houſe of Commons.

A great Perſonage, it is ſaid, has offered Lord Townſhend his protection in caſe of any future challenge.

It is ſaid, that in order to check the ſpirit of dueling, which ſeems to be rapidly reviving in this kingdom, the legiſlator will render the conſequences to both parties the ſame as in caſes of High Treaſon, viz. a confiſcation of their eſtates and extinction of their titles.

Lord Bellamont continues in the ſame critical ſtate. The ball is not yet extracted.

We are aſſured by letters of good authority, from Dantzick, that the King of Pruſſia, has conſented that the trade of that city ſtill remain on the ſame footing with Poland and Pruſſia as it formerly did.

A gentleman arrived on Saturday night laſt from the Hague, ſays, that the States of Holland have agreed to lend the King of Poland 100,000 florins, beſides furniſhing him with a large body of troops.

A new order of the King of Naples has thrown the Jeſuits into the utmoſt confuſion. They are now forbid, on penalty of loſing their penſions, &c. to be ſeen in any place within forty miles of the confines of the kingdom of Naples and the Two Sicilies. By this interdiction they are excluded from Rome, the only aſylum they have now in the world.

A private letter from Paris, received on Saturday night, ſays, that the Grand Monarque has lately ſeen a Payſanne near Fontainbleau, whom he has ſent for to Court. She excells all the French ladies in beauty, and is at preſent the reigning toaſt.---Her name is Marie d'Ambert.

FEBRUARY 11. We hear from Paris, that the King has taken a ſurprizing turn, and ſeems at preſent to find his greateſt pleaſure in politics; he has quitted the boſom of Madam Barre for the cabinet; and, feeble as he is, never fails of aſſiſting at all the councils. Some ſay that this is in conſequence of the preſent diſpoſition of the three powers who are now about to make a diviſion of the kingdom of Poland; and that, if poſſible he is determined to fruſtrate their cruel and ambitious deſigns. For this purpoſe he is endeavouring to engage the Kings of Great-Britain and Spain to join him, and to oppoſe thoſe uſurpers. A meſſenger is ſaid to have arrived at the French Ambaſſador's in Great-George-ſtreet, from Paris, on the above important buſineſs. Should Great-Britain and Spain acquieſce to Lewis's ſcheme, which is not improbable, it is very likely we ſhall ſee Europe in arms in leſs than three months.

A Great Perſonage, we hear, has declared, that the children of Lord B----- ſhall never want a friend and protector ſo long as he lives; ſo much is the conduct of a brave man ſanctified by the liberality of his ſentiments.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following, relative to a recent duel. He ſays he happened to be going over Marybone Fields, in company with ſome others, at the time the two Lords were about to engage. Suſpecting their buſineſs, he, with his companions, drew near them; upon which Lord T. accoſted them with, "Gentlemen, you ſee what we are about; keep your proper diſtance, or I'll fire upon you." Our correſpondent adds, that Lord T. likewiſe behaved all the time like the true gentleman: When the duel commenced he ſeemed quite undiſmayed; and when it concluded, greatly affected; having all the feelings of a humane man. Upon the whole no man could behave more becoming than his Lordſhip did; which ſhould Lord B's wound prove mortal, will no doubt greatly leſſen his offence in the eye of the law.

Tueſday in the afternoon died, at his houſe in Cannon-ſtreet James Roſhiter, Eſquire, Alderman of Broad-ſtreet Ward, and Governor of the Ticket Porters. He was taken ill on Monday. He was elected Alderman, on the death of Sir Thomas Rawlinſon, Knight, in 1769.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 5.

"According to the laſt letters from Warſaw the troops of the three powers concerned in the partition of Poland, continue to approach nearer and nearer towards that city. The Pruſſians are but ſeven miles from thence, and they have a large body of troops diſperſed about Great Poland. Theſe letters confirm, that the Princes Czartoriſky and Sapieha perſiſting in their refuſal to go in perſon to Polak, and take the oath of fidelity to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, their new Sovereign, their eſtates and effects in Ruſſian Poland have been confiſcated. Several other noblemen, whoſe eſtates are ſituated in that part of Poland which falls to the lot of Ruſſia, will probably ſhare the ſame fate."

FEBRUARY 14. About three o'clock on Wedneſday Sir W. Meredith moved the Houſe of Commons, that they would, on Tueſday next, take into conſideration the ſeveral acts of Parliament for eſtabliſhing the 39 articles of the church of England, and the teſts to be taken on admiſſion into the two Univerſities. This motion was very ſtrongly oppoſed by Mr. Jenkinſon, who ſaid it was improperly and unfairly made; for there were numbers who might think ſuch an enquiry totally improper, who, nevertheleſs, if this motion was agreed to, would be neceſſarily obliged to enter into a diſcuſſion of a matter directly contrary to their judgments and inclinations. What, replied Sir William with great energy, do I hear it aſſerted in this Houſe, that Eccleſiaſtical eſtabliſhments and teſts taken at our Univerſities are beyond our authority, and that the legiſlature are not competent to judge of their propriety or unfitneſs? If the motion was unfair or improper, why was it not objected to at the time when the firſt notice of this affair was given?---The queſtion was at length put, and the motion agreed to without a diviſion.

It is conjectured that the very bad appearance of Lord North's forces on the naval officers petition, will haſten his reſignation.

Some politicians aſſert, that the late manœuvre on the naval officers petition, was a ſcheme concerted in a certain quarter, in order to render the Premier's reſignation as diſgraceful as poſſible.

Yeſterday a young foreigner of high rank (ſuppoſed to be the Dauphin of France) was introduced by the French Ambaſſador to his Majeſty at St. James's, and received with every proper mark of reſpect.

Lord Bellamont is now ſuppoſed to be out of danger, though the ball is not yet extracted, but it is at laſt diſcovered to be lodged near the back bone.

It is aſſerted, that the real original of the quarrel between Lords Townſhend and Bellamont was, that the latter ſolicited the former to fill up the late vacancy of Adjutant General of his Majeſty's forces in Ireland, which Lord Townſhend had promiſed to uſe his intereſt to obtain for him, but that failing therein through the decay of his Excellency's intereſt on this ſide of the water, owing to the death of his brother, his pride would not ſuffer him to own it, which made him trifle with Lord Bellamont in the manner that has been related in all the papers. The cauſe, we are told, was that the poſt which his Lordſhip ſolicited was previouſly promiſed to, and beſtowed on, Colonel Luttrell, before his Majeſty was acquainted with the promiſe of his Viceroy to Lord Bellamont.

A few days ago a duel was fought in Dublin, between Col. Blaquiere, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant, and Beauchamp Bagnall, Eſq; member for the county of Catherlough. The cauſe of this quarrel was Colonel Blaquiere, while he was Charge des Affaires at Paris, refuſed to preſent Mr. Bagnall at the French court, becauſe he had not been preſented in England. They fired their piſtols without effect, and the reſerved fire being with Colonel Blaquiere, he declared he bore no ill will to Mr. Bagnall, and fired his ſecond piſtol in the air. Here the affair ended.

FEBRUARY 16. Orders are iſſued for the officers belonging to the regiments now in the Weſt-Indies, who are abſent upon furlow, to repair immediately to their reſpective corps.

A letter from Dublin ſays, "Orders are come over here from London for ſome land forces to be embarked from this kingdom immediately for New-England."

Though ſome imagine that the circumſtances of Lord North's being deſerted by the adherents to Government on his late oppoſition of the motion to encreaſe the pay of the Navy Captains, indicates a ſpeedy change in the Miniſtry, we believe there is pretty tolerable reaſon to imagine that the whole was a concerted plan, to remove the charge ſo often urged againſt the miniſterialiſts, of voting implicitly together on every motion agitated by their enemies.

The Earl of Bellamont's caſe, we can with certainty aſſure our readers, is not agreed upon by the ſurgeons; ſome ſay he is entirely out of danger, others think that there is ſome fear of mortification; for his own part, he wiſhes the ſurgeons ſtill to cut away, and behaves with a heroiſm perfectly conſonant to the general gallantry of his character.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, December 10.

"The Grand Signior has iſſued orders for repairing the walls of this capital, eſpecially towards the ſea ſide, which has ever been the weakeſt fortified, likewiſe for building ſome new fortifications at the entrance of the harbour, and alſo at the grand Arſenal in the ſuburbs of Caſſumpaſha, which ſuburbs, together with thoſe of Galata, Thophana, Sandaret, and Calcedon, are ordered to be walled round and fortified. The Poliſh Ambaſſador (who with the German Miniſter had a privilege of dwelling within the walls of the city) is ordered to quit his houſe, and take one in the ſuburbs of Pera, amongſt the other Chriſtian Ambaſſadors."

FEBRUARY 18. Some advices have been received from America, which have occaſioned the calling a Cabinet Council this evening at Lord Rochford's Office; and it is ſaid ſome orders have been ſent to Ireland on the above occaſion, for ſome troops to hold themſelves in readineſs for embarkation.

By letters from Boſton we learn, that Admiral Montagus was preparing to ſail, with all his force to Rhode-Iſland, to execute a commiſſion he had received from hence, for the puniſhment of the perſons who burnt the Gaſpee ſchooner; but the Rhode-Iſlanders were taking every meaſure to defeat the deſigns of government, and had actually paſſed an Act of Aſſembly,

declaring the illegality of his Majesty's commission, and indemnity to such as opposed its execution.

It is said that the expedition to St. Vincent has already cost Government 10,000l. besides the loss of about 500 men, either killed by the sword of the enemy, or by that more fatal weapon the unwholesomeness of the climate.

Some private letters from Hamburgh mention a commotion in Sweden, and that upwards of 20,000 men, partisans of the Senate, were united to claim the rights of the nation.

A report prevails, that an express is arrived at the Hague, with advice that the Senatus Consilius of Poland broke up on Monday se'nnight, even before they were constituted, the Grandees declaiming on the *Liberum Veto*, and protesting against holding any assembly while surrounded by the troops of interested powers.

The remainder of the present session is not so likely to be practicable as the Ministry apprehended at the commencement; and therefore a very strong alarm is visible in the various departments of government.

There is no foundation for the report of Lord North's resignation. Some changes are said to be in agitation, and Lord Shelburne, it is expected, will soon fill an important post in Administration.

We are just informed that a noble Lord was this morning put under arrest, in consequence of some words spoken in a very high Assembly, a few minutes before.

We hear that an additional duty will shortly be laid on all kind of foreign china, as well European as that from the East-Indies, in order to encourage that beneficial manufacture, which is every day advancing to greater perfection in this kingdom.

The revenue of the excise for England and Wales amounted last year to 3,784,643l. 17s. 8d. 1f. exclusive of all charges of collecting and managing the said revenues.

Yesterday the following paper was directed to be delivered to the Sheriffs of the county of Middlesex:

"*Wednesday, February* 17, 1773. At a meeting of the Freeholders of Middlesex at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand in the said county, according to an advertisement in the public papers. "Resolved, that an application in the name of the Freeholders here attending, be made to the Sheriffs of this county by the Chairman, requesting them to call a general meeting of the Freeholders of this county, in order to consider of, and pursue the most proper methods of recovering their undoubted right of representation in short Parliaments, the only effectual means of obtaining redress for the violated right of election, and for all other national grievances.

"Resolved that the time and place of assembling the county be left to the discretion of the Sheriffs.

JOHN SAWBRIDGE, Chairman."

This morning, about six o'clock, a terrible fire broke out at the house of Messr. Collier and Smith, Milliners and Harberdashers, in Bishopsgate-street, near Threadneedle-street. The flame unluckily beginning at the bottom of the house, burnt with such fury that the family could not save themselves any other way than by throwing themselves out of the window. Mr. Collier threw himself out of a two-pair-of-stairs window into a blanket but was terribly bruised; Mrs. Collier likewise threw herself out in the same manner, and broke her thigh. Mrs. Jewson, wife to Mr. Jewson, cashier in the bank who lodged in the house, is missing. Mr. Jewson jumped also out of the window, but falling on the back of a watchman, was not killed; he is said, however, to be frantic with the fright, Miss Smith, a young lady, and the maid, threw themselves out of a three-pair-of-stairs window into the street, and were both killed on the spot. What made it impossible to save them was the flames spreading so fast, owing to the firemen being unable to get any water for near half an hour.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, February 12.

"Their High Mightines have certainly some grand design in view, or at least are under great apprehensions, by the extraordinary orders which have been lately issued. Eighteen ships of the line are ordered to be got in readiness for sailing with the utmost dispatch; the military are likewise augmented, the officers summoned to their respective corps, and all the barrier towns are regarded with an eye of the strictest attention. These movements have occasioned much speculation here, and politicians affirm that the States have something to fear on the land side from the Prussian Monarch, and the naval preparations are to act a capital part in the Mediterranean."

FEBRUARY 20. *At a Court of Aldermen held last Tuesday at the Guildhall of London, the Lord Mayor recommended it strongly to the Court to come to some resolution, as a body, which should declare their sentiments concerning short Parliaments, which he had the pleasure to know most of them intertained, and had expressed individually. He represented to them how honourable such a measure would be to themselves, and how beneficial it might possibly prove to the public; and he inforced this his recommendation in a very judicious manner, by every argument that was likely to affect each of them as private men, and all of them as Citizens,*

Mr. Oliver applauded this step, and made the following motion, viz. "That it is the opinion of this Court that a frequent appeal to the constituent part of the people, by short Parliaments, is their undoubted right, and the only means by which they can enjoy or maintain their right of a real representation."

Mr. Sawbridge seconded the motion, and recommended it to the Aldermens concurrence. Mr. Wilkes spoke against the motion as an old worn out subject. Mr. Turner spoke strongly in favour of the motion. Sir Charles Asgill spoke to the same effect.

Mr. Kirkman was entirely of the same opinion as the two last gentlemen, Sir Watkin Lewes spoke much and often. Sir Robert Ladbroke, and Mr. Alsop concurred with the motion.

The motion was then read, and the question put by the Lord Mayor; and the negative being also put, his Lordship declared the motion to be carried unanimously. But Mr. Wilkes objecting to its being recorded unanimously, the Lord Mayor read the motion and put the question a second time; when it was carried as before unanimously, Mr. Wilkes not holding up his hand against it.

Eighteen Aldermen were present.

The St. James's Chronicle says, the pregnancy of the Duchess of Gloucester (who is now very far advanced) was the sole reason of the Duke's marriage being declared.

It has now been declared at Court, (but not in the public Drawing-room) that the time for the Queen of Denmark's coming to England is fixed for some time in the month of April.

We learn from the Ressts, in the county of Donnegal, in Ireland, that a Danish man of war, called the North Crown, commanded by Baron D'Ulfeldt, arrived there from a voyage of discovery towards the Pole. They sailed from Bornholme, in Norway, the 1st of June, 1769, with stores for 18 months, and some able astronomers, and landscape painters, and every apparatus suitable to the design; and steering N. by E. half E. for 37 days, with a fair wind and open sea, discovered a large rocky island, which having doubled, they proceeded W. N. W. till the 17th of September, when they found themselves in a strong current, between two high lands, seemingly about two leagues distant, which carried them at a prodigious rate, for three days, when to their great joy, they saw the main land of America, that lies between the most westerly part of the settlements on Hudson's river, and California. Here they anchored in a fine cove, and found abundance of wild deer and buffaloes, with which they victualled; and sailing southward, in three months got into the Pacific Ocean, and returned by the straights of Le Maire, and the West-India islands. They have brought many curiosities, particularly a prodigious bird, called a Condor, about six feet in height, of the eagle kind, and whose wings expanded, measure 22 feet four inches.

FEBRUARY 22. The following regulations, *stated on paper*, relative to the arrangement of India affairs, have been seen at the west end of the town in the hands of a *person of authority*.

1. The present number of Directors to be reduced from twenty-four to twelve, and to continue five years in office; their salaries encreased from 1500l. per ann. to 500l. the Chairman and Deputy Chairman 1000l. These appointments to be in the hands of government instead of the Proprietary:—The present Chairman (*no doubt for his good services*) to continue in office, with the appointment of two other Directors.

2. The number of Proprietors to be augmented; each Proprietor having for his qualification 1000l. stock, instead of 500l.

3. The military to be entirely at the appointment and disposal of Government.

4. Authentic copies of all accounts of the Duannee, or other revenue, to be transmitted regularly to Parliament upon oath.

5. That the whole amount of the Company's sales, charges, debts owing, amount of bills drawn upon the Company, and of goods in warehouses, be delivered annually to Parliament.

Thus the Directors, who should, from the charter, be considered as the guardians of the Company, like the Senators of Rome in its decline, will, from this arrangement, be considered as engines of state, to forward the designs of the Minister.

Lord North made a motion yesterday in the House of Commons for a Committee to be appointed to take into consideration the affairs of the East-India Company; and accordingly the same was fixed for this day se'nnight, when the House will enter seriously into that business.

To-morrow the House of Commons will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the present high price of provisions.

This day the motion relative to the Subscription to the 39 Articles was to come on; the Debates on which are expected to continue very late.

Leave is given to bring in a bill in the Lower House, for the relief of his Majesty's protestant subjects, dissenting from the church of England.

It is said, that a tax will be laid on all foreigners, who shall exercise any trade or calling in any part of Great-Britain.

It is rumoured through Italy, that the Emperor has made a demand upon the Pope for the town of Ferrara, and that part of the troops which have been raising for some time in the Empire are soon to march into Italy.

Letters from Vienna say, that a rupture with the Porte is soon expected, as some demands have been lately pressed with earnestness concerning Belgrade, Bender, &c.

It is said, sailing orders were on Sunday night dispatched to Portsmouth, for three ships of the line to proceed immediately, to join our ships of war on the Jamaica station.

Yesterday a Chapter of the Order of the Bath was held at St. James's, when General James Oughton was elected, and invested one of the Knights of the said Order, in the room of Sir James Gray, deceased.

Yesterday the Earl of Thomond resigned, as Lord Lieutenant of the county of Somerset. And the Earl of Egmont kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Lord Lieutenant in his room.

The Welch are extremely displeased with the Duke of Beaufort, for giving up the right of addressing the Prince of Wales on the Day of their anniversary, and which was so nobly asserted by Lord Grosvenor last year.

A correspondent wishes to express his esteem for Mr. Wilkes on account of his true Spirit of Patriotism, which is equally watchful to detect a bad minister or false friend to liberty; and he never shone more than in his late endeavour to expose the wolf in sheep's cloathing, by convincing almost every person present at the late meeting in the city, that the chief magistrate, by proposing to shorten parliaments at a time he knew the most unanimous resolution must fail of success from being out of season, plainly meant to embarrass the Patriots, and bring the most important question to liberty into contempt.

We are told so many indecencies happened at the masquerade at the Pantheon, that the Bishops are determined to suppress it in future.

FEBRUARY 26. The petition relative to the establishment of an American steel manufactory is dismissed by the House of Commons.

It is a fact, says a correspondent, that a General's staff has been very lately offered to Colonel Barre, but refused by him.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, February 3.

"We learn from Petersburgh, that the Count de Panin has reconciled the persons who seemed to take alarm at the military preparations making there, by declaring that her Imperial Majesty had no other object in view but to provide for the security of her dominions. That Nobleman likewise said, that the precautions taken by the King of Sweden seemed to be with no other view, his Swedish Majesty having given the strongest assurances of his desire to live in harmony with his neighbours. Nevertheless the army of General Elmpt, consisting of 25,000 men, which is to be cantoned between Petersbourg and Wybourg, cannot but attract the attention of several of the Courts of Europe."

Thursday night the young Prince was baptized, in the Council chamber, St. James's, by the Right Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, by the name of Augustus-Frederick; Lady Charlotte Finch, governess to the royal children, attended the ceremony, presented the Prince to the Archbishop, and afterwards sat in a grand state chair with the child, till all the Nobility had seen it. There was a great number of the Nobility present.

We are well assured, that several eminent dignitaries in the church, who have so strenuously exerted themselves in favour of religious liberty, in the matter of subscription, finding their zealous endeavours in so good a cause fruitless, have come to the pious resolution of resigning their preferments, and of thus giving a truly primitive example to their flocks of their sincerity, in renouncing all worldly considerations, rather than comply with any terms which they account sinful, and repugnant to a good conscience.

MARCH 2. The Hon. Mr. Greville Montagu, it is said, is to succeed Sir William Trelawney in the Government of Jamaica; Lord William Campbell to succeed Mr. Montagu in the Government of Carolina; and the Hon. Mr. Legg to be Governor of Halifax.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, February 20.

"His Holiness the Pope has, we are informed, wrote letters to the Empress of Russia, the Emperor of Germany, and to the Prussian Monarch, in favour of the unhappy kingdom of Poland, and its more unfortunate Sovereign, who is now in a worse situation than many of his subjects, especially those who have submitted to either of the three powers, they being treated with the greatest generosity, and are much honoured and caressed. But there are still some few Poles left, who scorn to deliver up their liberties, and are anxious to receive a call from their King, to endeavour to revenge the oppression with which all Poland is now burthened.

MARCH 5. A report prevails, that it is proposed to make the East-India oppressors refund the whole of their gains upon the monopoly of salt, with the interest of those sums since they have been in their possession, which is to be placed as an equivalent for the expences of Fort William at Calcutta.

A person just arrived from Holland says, there is great talk there of sending out 4000 land forces with all expedition to reinforce the Dutch colony of Surinam.

MARCH 9. Yesterday some dispatches arrived at Lord Suffolk's office from Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majesty Ambassador at the Court of Vienna.

The fourth battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, commanded by Captain Ord, is now under orders to embark for North-America, to relieve the first battalion of the said regiment, on that station.

The Lower House have voted five thousand pounds for the Turkey Company, to enable them the better to carry on their trade.

The Lords are ordered to be summoned for Thursday next.

MARCH 11. Yesterday a messenger was sent off from St. James's express to Sir Robert Murray Keith, Ambassador to the Court of Vienna.

We hear from Dublin, that the riots of the insurgents in the interior parts of the kingdom are entirely suppressed, through the prudent management of the commanders of his Majesty's troops, and some public-spirited gentlemen in the counties of Antrim, Kilkenny, Carlane, Meathe, &c.

Advices from Amsterdam say, a subscription is opening here, and in many other parts of Holland, for the relief of the poor peasants in that part of Poland which is still allowed to the unfortunate Stanislaus, who are almost starved for want of the common necessaries of life.

Lord North, in his speech on Tuesday, declared, that the East-India Company having added the deficiencies to the stock of the Company, had made an illegal dividend, but that the time was not yet come for obliging the Directors at home, and the Governors and Councils abroad, to make restitution.

In a Committee of the whole house on the East-India affairs, Mr. Bacon in the chair, they came to the four following resolutions, which were reported to the House.

1. That for effectually relieving the East-India Company under the present difficulties, the supply of a considerable sum of money be necessary.

2. That the method best calculated for giving the necessary relief to the Company, without impairing the security of their creditors, and without detriment to the state of credit in general, would be, that such sum of money should be advanced by the public to the Company.

3. That the sum of 1,400,000l. will be sufficient for the present relief of the Company.

4. That it may be expedient for the public to advance to the Company the said sum of 1,400,000l. provided at the same time due care be taken to secure by proper regulations the future government of the Company's affairs.

It is reported, that the assistance of England will be required by the States General of Holland, for forwarding an important expedition now on the tapis, and that some letters upon this subject were a few days since received at the Secretary's office from Sir Joseph Yorke, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague.

The city of Nyburgh on the island of Furen, which has an excellent harbour, is now fortifying in the strongest manner, and the largest ships of war are ordered to rendezvous there. These preparations have caused various reports, but the most prevalent opinion is, that an attack is expected very soon from a neighbouring power, and they are to act on the offensive.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, March 3.

"The ministry of Denmark seem to have some particular design now in view, by the redoubled and persevering efforts they are now using in fitting out ships of war, and raising forces. All the regiments of foot are filled up to their highest establishments; the horse are all embodied, and a new regiment is raising in Holstein.

Sir Basil Keith (brother to Sir Robert Keith) is appointed Governor of Jamaica.

The Vigilant cutter of eight guns, returned from a cruize, has brought advice that four men of war, with six transports under convoy, seemingly with land forces on board, sailed from Brest the 27th ult. said to be bound for North America.

MARCH 13. Yesterday some important dispatches arrived from the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover, and also from the Queen of Denmark at Zell.

Yesterday the two Sheriffs and the City Remembrancer went up to St. James's, to know his Majesty's pleasure when he will be pleased to permit the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, ten Liverymen, &c. to wait on him with the City Address, Petition, and Remonstrance.

Thursday night a Council was held at Lord North's house in Downing-street, Westminster, said to be on East-India affairs, at which all the Treasury Lords, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Attorney General assisted.

Some of the Directors of a great Company, it is said, are to attend the Treasury Board on Wednesday next, on particular business.

The Resolution of the Livery, agreed to on Thursday at Guildhall, is nearly as follows:

"We, the Liverymen of the City of London, in Common Hall assembled, taking into our serious consideration the pernicious effects of long Parliaments, and being convinced that the most effectual remedy for the many grievances under which the people of this country have so long laboured, is to be found in a frequent appeal to the people by short parliaments; do resolve, that we will Not Vote for, countenance or support, either directly or indirectly, any Candidate to represent this city in Parliament, until he shall have previous to his standing forth as a Candidate, solemnly assented to, and signed an engagement for shortening the duration of Parliament." The engagement is as follows:

"I A. B. do most solemnly engage my word and honour, that as long as I live I will faithfully and sincerely endeavour, to the utmost of my power, to promote and procure, and having procured, to maintain and continue a perpetual Act of Parliament to shorten the duration of Parliaments, and to restore and preserve to the people their constitutional right of an annual, or, if that cannot be obtained, at least a triennial choice of Representatives; and if I am a Member of either House of Parliament when a motion shall be made, I will not fail to attend and give my utmost support to such motion."

When the article appeared yesterday morning in the papers, that a bill was ordered in to prevent stockjobbing, there was no need for the Bulls and Bears, after the manner of the primitive Christians, to put on sackcloth and ashes, or to follow the present mode of the Jews, by wearing long beards; the religion of the heart was manifest in the neighbourhood of the Royal Exchange by each dismal countenance, whether Jew or Gentile, as well as the number of muffins remaining entire and untouched after breakfast for want of appetite.

Letters by yesterday's mail inform us, that all strangers that are found in Polish Prussia are taken up and enrolled without distinction: That at Marienburg, where Major General Cracow is raising a regiment of Fusileers, they have already received 1600 recruits, most of them from Great Poland.

By a letter from Gibraltar, dated the 1st instant, we hear, that matters between the Crown of Spain and the Emperor of Morocco were in a fair way of being made up through the mediation of France.

Orders are issued for sending a large body of troops to his Majesty's garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, and two of the oldest regiments there are ordered home.

MARCH 15. We hear that a certain Lord of the Treasury, who acts as *Secred* to the first Lord, has made a very handsome sum upon the late fall of India Stock, his old friends of the Jerusalem Chamber being now paid up in full of all arrears.

A correspondennt observes, as a very singular contrast, that while difficulties are thrown in the way of giving even a distant prospect of a small additional income (two per cent.) to the whole body of the East-India Company, who at the risk of their fortunes have supported all the wars, armies and fortifications in India, in such a liberal manner, there should exist one individual of doubtful fame, whose Mogul ridiculous grant affords him an annual clear remittance through this *ill-treated* Company, equal to one per cent. of the whole capital stock.

The Earl of Bellamont continues to grow better, and rested well on Saturday night.

A short time since, the sum of twenty-five thousand pounds was paid at a Coffee-house near the Change, in consequence of an insurance on the sex of the Chevalier Charles Genesis Louisa, Augusta, Andrew, Timothy D'Eon de Beaumont.

it is undoubtedly true, that two armies of France are already in motion; one is marching for Germany and the other for Italy. The King of Sweden is assembling his troops, and will begin his attack on Norway as soon as the season will permit. Do these various belligerent motions look like a lasting peace or a rapid war?

Every thing on the continent begins to wear the face of war. A courier arrived from France on Thursday night, when a Cabinet Council was held, and some dispatches made in consequence thereof. The following morning the French Ambassador had a long private audience of the King. It is also certain that the Emperor of Germany is in motion with his army; and the King of Prussia is bending his course towards Hanover. Bets are now five to four, that Europe will be in arms before June. The Empress of Russia has resolved upon a fresh attack against the Turks.

A Court of Common Council is summoned to meet to-morrow at Guildhall.

AMSTERDAM, January 10. *The bankruptcies which have happened lately in this country took their rise from dealing in what were formerly called actions on the place, or bubbles. We do not at all exaggerate the real loss sustained by the English funds, when we reckon it at more that sixty millions of French livres. This loss, on which the fortunes or credit of the proprietors were subjected, was preceded by the bankruptcies in England, Cadiz, &c. which have dissipated a circulation of above a hundred and forty millions of France. This last mentioned sum, added to the sixty millions lost by the fall of the stocks, has taken away from the commerce of Europe two hundred millions: but still the quantity of real specie is not at all diminished by these failures, nor is it lost to commerce.*

BOLOGNE, January 15. *The reports that prevailed here concerning the armaments actually making in France and Spain, still gain ground: They write from Vienna, that the Grand Vizir's army is reinforcing considerably, and that a great number of French Officers are continually going thither.*

RATISBON, January 17. *It is currently reported here, that the negociations for peace, which has been resumed at Bucharest between Mr. Obrescow, Minister from Russia, and the Reis Effendi, Great Chancellor of the Porte, are again broken off.*

WARSAW, January 13. *The Ministers of Russia, Austria and Prussia, have drawn up a very interesting plan, which they propose to deliver to the Senate, which is to meet the 8th of February. After demonstrating their respective rights to the provinces they have seized, they say a map shall be taken, in which the present frontiers shall be exactly delineated and confirmed for ever. And as it is well known that the present constitution of Poland is of great prejudice to the Kingdom itself; the power of the King being too limited; it is proposed to make some considerable alterations in the constitution, the necessity and legality of which is acknowledged by the States of Poland.*

January 24. *The Russians have evacuated Czenstochau and the Prussians immediately took possession of that fortress. 'Tis now decided, that in order to maintain the public tranquility during the sitting of the Senatus Consilium, and the approaching Diet, the Russians shall occupy all Lithuania, the Austrians the right side of the Vistula, and the Prussians the left side of that river. This morning they began to march out in our suburbs, the quarters destined for 500 Austrians, and 500 Prussians, who are to watch over the safety of this capital.*

February 20. *A letter from Cracow, dated the 16th, informs us, "that the Austrians entered that place on the 15th, and Colonel Mitrowski has been declared Commandant, who sent for M. Gruszecki, Superintendant of the Polish Chamber, and ordered him to shut up his office, informing him, that the Imperial and Royal Chamber, which was at present fixed at Casimir, was immediately to be removed to Cracow. A message has also been sent to M. Bystrowicz, Administrator of the Royal Demains, demanding his Registers and Keys." This event has thrown this city into the greatest consternation, as we know not what further changes are intended, and the Austrians and Prussians are daily advancing nearer this capital.*

GENOA, January 30. *On the 4th of this month the Great Council of this Republic assembled, and nominated fifteen persons to fill up the vacant dignity of Doge; the next day the Small Council was convened, and conformably to the laws of the Republic, reduced the number nominated by the Great Council to six persons. On the 7th the Great Council met again, and elected M. Ferdinand Spinola to that dignity; but this gentleman, on account of his infirmities and age (being upwards of 80 years old) declined to accept the post. Whereupon the Small and Great Councils assembled again, and having excused M. Spinola from accepting the aforesaid dignity, at his request, the Great Council, on the 19th, nominated fifteen persons, as before, for that dignity; which number the Small Council, after several meetings, reduced also to six persons, and on the 26th the Great Council elected M. Peter Francis Grimaldi for their Doge, who was immediately complimented on his election by the nobility of both sexes; and has since received the like compliments from the foreign ministers and consils, as also from the clergy.*

BOSTON, MARCH 29.

On Tuesday the 23d instant, the remains of Charles Hay, Esq; late Captain of the Tamar man of war, were honourably interred in a tomb under King's Chapel: The funeral procession was preceded by a company of marines from his Majesty's ship the Captain, with a band of music playing the dead march.---His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Admiral Montague, with the officers of his Majesty's ships, and a number of other gentlemen attended the funeral. Minute guns were fired on board the Tamar during the procession, and three vollies by the marines at the interment. There were a vast number of spectators to see the procession.

APPOINTED.] Lieutenant Cross, of the Captain, to be Captain of the Tamar, Lieutenant James Montague of the Mercury to be Lieutenant of the Captain, Mr. Drury, Midshipman of the Captain to be Lieutenant of the Mercury.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated March 10, 1773.

"The present political transactions of your province, especially of your general court, excites the attention of all ranks here:---Your assembly's *reply* to your Governor's late *extraordinary* speech, meets with general approbation; and well it may, for it's certainly a masterly performance."

We hear from *Hopkinton*, in New-Hampshire, that a woman there was delivered of two children, some time last month, and both likely to live; but what is remarkable, it was but just seven months and a fortnight before, that she was delivered of two living children, but they soon after died; so that she had four children in seven months and a fortnight.---*A fruitful* Hop ---*Vine this!*

"Last Friday, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the Custom-House; but by the timely assistance of the inhabitants of the town a stop was put to its progress, before it had done much damage. It is generally thought, the fire's not happening in the night, has prevented much lying and falshood. If we may judge from the representations sent home upon other occasions, it would not argue the want of candour to suppose, that the C--------rs, or some of their tools, would have made a formidable story of it, and influenced the M---n---y to believe, it was done on purpose; either in testimony of resentment against the Custom-House Officers, or with a view to a mobbish scramble for the *revenue money*, which is so wantonly taken from the colonies, and worse than thrown away. Perhaps, some certain persons might have repaired to the Castle for fear of their lives, and have wrote for more regiments to keep the rebellious town of Boston in good order."

PROVIDENCE, *(Rhode-Island)* MARCH 20.

At the Superior Court, now sitting here, a cause was tried yesterday, wherein Captain William Rhodes, of the brig Spywood, was plaintiff, and Robert Keeler, Esq; Commander of his Majesty's ship Mercury, defendant. The plaintiff sued in an action of trespass, for assaulting and imprisoning him on board the said brig, at Newport, 26 hours, on her arrival from the West Indies, in September last. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with ninety-four pounds, lawful money, damages, and costs of suit.

Another action was brought against Captain Keeler by Seth Wiley, mate of said brig, for assaulting and imprisoning him in like manner twelve days. Verdict of the jury, eleven pounds, with costs.

An action of trover was brought by Mr. John Wiley, owner of said brig, for the embezzlement of 400 bushels of salt, part of two hogsheads of sugar, and part of two hogsheads of rum, which had been legally entered at the Custom-House; likewise part of two barrels of beef, and a barrel of bread. Verdict of the jury, four pounds, with costs.

Thursday last being the Anniversary of the repeal of the Stamp-Act, the friends of liberty and their country assembled in the evening at Mr. Hacker's long room, where a number of patriotic and loyal toasts were drank; and the evening was concluded with a ball.

NEW-HAVEN, *(Connecticut)* APRIL 2.

Wednesday the twenty-first day of this month, is appointed for a day of public fasting and prayer, throughout this Colony.

Last Wednesday morning, about sun-rise, we had hard thunder in several towns in this Colony;---at Litchfield, one Zachariah Bates, of that town, was struck dead instantly by the lightning.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 1.

Extract of a letter from Detroit, dated December 23, 1772.

"This morning I wrote you that Cornelius Van Slyck, was at St. Joseph's. He is this moment arrived from thence, and informs us that about the 13th or 14th instant, six Indian men and three Squaws, came to that place, and caroused with the French and at his house, for some time; and upon their going off asked him to accompany them as he did the French when they came to his house; but he having some suspicion that they meant no good, made an excuse that he was fatigued; they then tomohawked John Mills, and killed Christian Weiencer, whereupon John Seger run up stairs and left Van Slyck engaged with the Indians; two of which he mortally wounded; and John Seger seeing one of them presenting his piece at Van Slyck, being smarter than him, fired his piece, and killed the Indian on the spot."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lake Champlain, to his friend in this city, dated Willisborough, January 20, 1773.

"Settlement goes on a pace in these parts now, and from the many inducements that both sexes have to marry young here, it is to be hoped this fine country will, in a short time, become populous even by the natural increase of the people here, not to speak of the emigrants from other parts. Within these few days past there have been several merry weddings on this settlement, the last three of which were somewhat remarkable, on account of the similiarity of their names, three Williams having been married to three Elizabeths, by a Person named William, and his wife Elizabeth, viz. Mr. William Wallace to Miss Elizabeth Day, Mr. William England to Miss Elizabeth Spry, and Mr. William Hay to Miss Elizabeth Williams. The men in good circumstances, and remarkable for industry and activity, their wives for beauty and goodness; they have therefore the greatest prospect of conjugal felicity. Two of the fair ones (as you may observe by their names) were married out of my own family, one on the 15th, and the other on the 16th inst. In short, they are taken away from me so fast, that I am often at a loss before I am supplied with others, and this is my present situation; therefore as soon as a good opportunity offers, I request you will send me (if not half a dozen) at least one clever woman, that you know to be capable of managing the affairs of my family; and if she is tolerably handsome, and not too old, she may be sure of getting a good husband, perhaps sooner than I may conveniently spare her."

APRIL 8. It appears by a return of the state of the forces employed in the expedition against the Caribbe Indians in St. Vincent, from the time of taking the field in September 1772, to the conclusion of the campaign the 20th of February 1773; that there have been killed or have died, 1 Field-Officer, 1 Captain; 4 Subalterns, 11 Serjeants, 165 Rank and File: Wounded or sick, 1 Field Officer; 5 Captains, 13 Subalterns, 24 Serjeants, 467 Rank and File; and deserted 4: Of the killed are Lieut. Col. Walsh, of the 31st regiment; Lieutenants, Darah of the 70th, and Gower of the 14th regiment, and Ensign Mauky of the 68th: Deceased, Captain O'Hara, of the 14th. and Ensign Bruce of the 70th: Wounded, Captain Stanton, and Lieutenant Brown of the 14th.

A PLAN to perpetuate the UNION between GREAT-BRITAIN *and* AMERICA, *to the latest Period of Time.*

IT is a just Observation, that the most simple Propositions, are hard to be rendered more intelligible by any Explanation; this Remark is applicable to the present Dispute between Great-Britain and America; although the Truth is obvious to common Sense, yet there have been Volumes written on the Subject. A few Words may make the Matter clear to every Mind. The Law of Nature, the Charter, and the British Parliament all declare that the Colonists are free Men;---it is a self-evident Truth, that their total Subjection to a Parliament independent of them, destroys every Idea of Freedom and Property; and it is equally certain, that no Line can be drawn between the supreme Authority of Parliament and the total Subjection of the Colonies; the Consequence is, the Colonies are independent on the British Parliament.---This Truth is so clear it must blaze upon every Mind.---The great Question now is, How shall the Union between Britain and America be preserved? The Answer is easy. Common Interest is the Band of Union; the People of each Country must treat the other in such a Manner as to make it their Interest to preserve the Connection. The People of both Countries are united in the King, who is the Head of the Empire, and Interest (the only Cement of political Bodies) must preserve Union between the Members of the Empire, and between them and their Head.

When the King wants the Assistance of his American Subjects, he must apply to their House of Commons for Grants, in the same way he now does to his Parliament in Britain. The Colonies finding themselves treated like free Men by their King, and fellow Subjects in Britain, and their Rights established upon a firm Foundation, they will be animated to contribute the utmost in their Power to promote the Honour of the Crown and the Support of the Kingdom. And as the Colonies increase in Wealth and Numbers, so will their Assistance to the Parent State increase until Britain flows with the Riches of America; and by Union and Harmony between the two Countries, founded on Freedom and common Interest, the British Empire may continue firmly united and flourish to the latest Ages.

ANY Person having a MILCH GOAT, to dispose of, may get a good Price for her, by applying to the Printer.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

April 22, 1773. A new negro fellow, of the *Bola* country, says his name is MINGO, and his master's name *Will*; he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has his country marks on his breast, and over his shoulders; has on a white negro cloth jacket with leather buttons, and white breeches. Taken up at *Santee*, 30 miles from *Charles-Town*.

CHARLES-TOWN, MAY 4.

WEDNESDAY last Mr. Edward Lightwood was elected Commissioner of the Markets and Work-House, in the Room of Robert Williams, jun. Esq; who declined serving: And Mr. Isaac Lesesne a Church-Warden for St. Philip's Parish, in the Room of Thomas-Loughton Smith, Esq; deceased.

The same Day the Honourable John Stuart, Esq; his Majesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs, set out for Georgia.

The same Day put in here, the Sloop Hope, George May, Master, bound from Philadelphia for St. Augustine.

The 14th Regiment of Foot is returned to St. Augustine from St. Vincent; and the 31st sailed for England.

Friday last the Captains Gunn and White arrived here from London; in the last of whom came Passengers Mr. Richard Wade, Mr. Paul Mazyck, Captain Henry Reeves, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. Doble, Mrs. Doble, and some others.

Saturday last his Majesty's Packet Boat Sandwich, Captain Richard Nottingham, arrived here with the two Mails, in eight Weeks from Falmouth.

This Day the Ship Sincere-Friend, Robert King, Master, sailed for Grenada, in whom went Passenger the Honourable Mr. Irvine, President of his Majesty's Council of the said Island.

We hear his Excellency Governor Martin, of North-Carolina, has prorogued the General Assembly of that Province to some Time in October next.

The Adamant, Captain Walker, from Bristol, is arrived at Cape-Fear, in a Passage of ten Weeks.

The Acorn, from North-Carolina, for Liverpool, is lost in Beerhaven; the Ranger, Campbell, from Ditto, for Bristol, is also lost.

MARRIED.] Alexander Inglis, Esq; to Miss Mary Dess, eldest Daughter of David Dess, Esq.----James Cusack, Esq; to Miss Ann Broun, Daughter of Robert Broun, Esq; deceased.---Dr. Thomas Elder, of St. Thomas's Parish, to Miss Charlotte Hartley, of the said Parish.

DIED.] Captain William Dancey, of the Ship Prosper, of Bristol, bound for Cowes.

ARRIVALS from this Port.

The Beaufain, Purches; Pallas, Bailey; Carolina, Loxley; New-Market, Wilson; Mermaid, Ball; East-Florida Merchant, Lofthouse; and London, Curling, at London.----His Majesty's Packet Boat Le Despencer, Captain Pond; Johanna, Hopper; and Charming-Peggy, Lawrence, at Falmouth.----The Townshend, Gobbet; Queen, Harrison; Anne, Miller; Amelia, Le Maistre; Betty, Muir; Britannia, Peter; Betsey, Woodside; and Nelly, MacLarty, at Cowes.---The William, Robson; and Hector, Lewellin, at Bristol.----The Two-Brothers, Glenn, at Liverpool.---The Yorick, Steele; and Betsey, Orr, at Lisbon.---The Charlotte, Baker; and Hopewell, ----------, at Oporto.---The King-George, Finglass, and New-York Packet, Hunt, at New-York.

Arrived from George-Town. The Amity, Ash, at London.

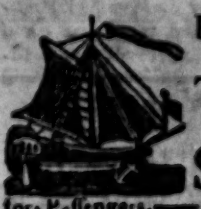
Arrived from North-Carolina. The Prince-William, White, at Bristol.---The Ann, Crew, at Falmouth.----The Adventure, Smith, at Hull.---The Aurora, Rowe, at Waterford.

[For a Number of New Advertisements, see the Addition to this Day's Gazette.]

April	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
29th.	Sloop Phœnix, John Dickinson,	Guadaloupe
	Brig Betsey, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
30th.	Snow Proteus, John Paplay,	Bristol
May 1st.	Sloop Nancy, John Earl,	Rhode-Island
	Ship Carolina Packet, William White,	London
	Brig Molly, James McDanniel,	Barbados
	Ship Happy Jeanet, Robert Beattie,	Dunbar
	Ship Fame, William Thorntoun,	Dundee
	Ship Heart of Oak, Henry Gunn,	London
	Ship Unity, Barnett Cooper,	Bermuda
3d.	Ship Thames, Thomas Willis,	London
	Schooner Jehoiden, Benjamin Newton,	Hispaniola
April	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
27th.	Ship Cavendish, Thomas Williams,	Liverpool
	Schooner Lovely Betty, Josias Hunt,	St. Augustine
29th.	Schooner Three-Brothers, Charles Dawson,	N. Providence
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
30th.	Schooner Friendship, John Addison,	St. Augustine
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Schooner Polly, Thomas Ellis,	Cape Francois
May 3d.	Ship Thames, Thomas Willis,	Cadiz
April	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
27th.	Schooner Hawke, John Gregg,	New-Providence
28th.	Ship Friendship, Robert Erskine,	Cowes
	Snow Irelandvean, Edward Dunsterville,	Falmouth
	Ship Cavendish, Thomas Williams,	Liverpool
	Ship Sea-Venture, Thomas Hall,	London
	Ship Tryall, Duncan Murray,	London
29th.	Schooner Betsey & Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
	Brig Industry, Edward Allen,	Jamaica
30th.	Schooner Three-Brothers, Charles Dawson,	N. Providence
	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Nathaniel Dickinson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Ship Crawford, Charles Smith,	Cowes
May 1st.	Ship Portland, James Willson,	London
	Schooner Lovely Betsy, Josias Hunt,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Harriette, Samuel Dickinson,	St. Eustatia
	Schooner Polly, William Newton,	New-Providence
	Schooner Friendship, John Addison,	St. Augustine
3d.	Sloop Benjamin, Richard Newbold,	Jamaica
	Ship Friendship, William Carter,	Cowes
	Schooner Betsey, Thomas Ellis,	Cape Francois

ALL Persons in *Charles-Town*, who are in Arrears for this GAZETTE, to the First of January last, HAVE THIS PUBLIC NOTICE given them, that in the Course of this Month, they will be waited upon by my Apprentice, for Payment.

CHARLES CROUCH.



For RHODE-ISLAND.

(To sail by the First of June)

The Sloop NANCY,

JOHN EARL, Master.

SHE is a good Vessel, sails fast, and has extraordinary Accommodations for Passengers.---For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, at Rowand's Wharf.

A Person (equal to any in the Province) has a few Hours to spare in the Day Time, which he will devote to bringing up a Set or two of Merchant's Books. Enquire of the Printer.

A FEW Boxes of MOCK CASTILE SOAP, to be sold reasonably. Apply to the Printer.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

PUBLIC TREASURY, *April* 16, 1773.

THE Juſtices living and reſiding within the Pariſhes of St. Philip and St. Michael, Charles-Town, having, on EASTER-MONDAY, granted their CERTIFICATES to the under-mentioned Perſons; they are hereby required to call at this Office, and take out their LICENCES, on or before the 15th of next Month, at fartheſt.

HENRY PERONNEAU,
BENJAMIN DART, } *Joint-Public-Treaſurers.*

Names.	*Places of Abode.*
AMOS, JAMES	On the Bay
Aghetton, Ann	Tradd-ſtreet
Allen, Margaret	White-Point
Ball, Ann	Elliott-ſtreet
Bellnet, Joſeph	Up-the-Path
Butler, James Henry	On the Bay
Bull, Fenwicke	On the Bay
Baird, Joſhua	Meeting-ſtreet
Benfield, John	Elliott-ſtreet
Biſhop, John	On the Bay
Bonfel, Elizabeth,	King-ſtreet
Blackenhorn, Henry	King-ſtreet
Blackledge, Zachariah	Beresford's-Alley
Brenan, Eugene	Elliott-ſtreet
Bower, Samuel	On the Bay
Bell, Elizabeth	Bedon's-Alley
Bryan, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Bohner, Godfrey	Meeting-ſtreet
Birchmyer, Daniel	King-ſtreet
Cochran, Thomas	On the Bay
Cherington, Mary	Union-ſtreet
Croſs, Samuel	King-ſtreet
Chauvet, Mary	Meeting-ſtreet
Chappel, John	Queen-ſtreet
Cummins, Judith	Queen-ſtreet
Calwell, Rebecca	Bedon's-Alley
Cook, Eleanor	On the Bay
Creighton, William	King-ſtreet
Carruther, Jane	Union-ſtreet
Dickenſon, Avis	Tradd-ſtreet
Dou, Anthony	Union-ſtreet
Davis, Ann	Chamber's-Alley
DaCoſta, Iſaac	King-ſtreet
Ehney, Chriſtiana	On the Bay
Earneſt, Margaret	On the Green
Edwards, Martha	On the Bay
Eveſet, Lydia	Guignard-ſtreet
Ellis, John	On the Bay
Euſtace, Thomas	King-ſtreet
Fallows, James	On the Bay
Francis, Vincent	On the Bay
Fitzpatrick, William	Chalmers's-Alley
Florin, Lucas	King-ſtreet
Fiſher, Roſina	On the Green
Fettig, Barbara	King-ſtreet
Farquhar, Robert	Tradd-ſtreet
Gray, David	Meeting-ſtreet
Gray, George	King-ſtreet
Grob, Catharine	King-ſtreet
Gruber, Chriſtian	King-ſtreet
Gilchriſt, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Hauſer, Elias	King-ſtreet
Harris, Thomas	King-ſtreet
Harvey, Thomas	Market-Square
Hart, Joſhua	On the Bay
Hayley, Elizabeth	Up-the-Path
Hatfield, Sarah	King-ſtreet
Hartring, Philip	King-ſtreet
Johnſon, Catharine	Union-ſtreet
Keeler, Elizabeth	Queen-ſtreet
Khun, George	King-ſtreet
Kyſell, Eſther	King-ſtreet
Kelſy, Mary	On the Green
Liber, Samuel	Trott's-Point
Lewis, Ann	Union-ſtreet
Lochan, Mary	Guignard-ſtreet
Levi, Patience	Broad-ſtreet
Limehouſe, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Miller, John	Union-ſtreet
Mackenzie, Jane	Union-ſtreet
Mackenzie, Rebecca	Union-ſtreet
Morell, Francis	Queen-ſtreet
Myers, Albert	Meeting-ſtreet
Mayne, Elizabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
MacLean, Jane	Union-ſtreet
Nuffer, Harman	King-ſtreet
Nan, Frederick	White-Point
Pointell, Jonathan	Anſonborough
Poinſett, Catharine	Elliott-ſtreet
Prevatt, Grace	Longitude-Lane
Price, Eleanor	Elliott-ſtreet
Powell, Joſeph	Union-ſtreet
Roſwell, Mary	King-ſtreet
Rantowle, Sarah	Queen-ſtreet
Ramſay, George	Tradd-ſtreet
Ramos, Jacob	Bedon's-Alley
Rutherford, Iſabella	Union-ſtreet
Rutledge, Rebecca	Beresford's-Alley
Sheets, Chriſtopher	Meeting-ſtreet
Scott, Catharine	Union-ſtreet
Smith, Rebecca	On the Bay
Storr, Elizabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
Shaw, Pott	On the Bay
Saltridge, Lydia	Trott's-Point
Stevens, Mary	On the Bay
Shrade, Dorothea	King-ſtreet
Sullivan, Barbara	Trott's-Point
Stewart, Margaret	Union-ſtreet
Stotherd, Richard	Market-Square
Strickland, James	New-Market
Swinton, Hugh	On the Bay
Smith, Chriſtian	Unity-Alley
Sayler, Catharine	Gadſden's-Alley
Smith, John	Church-ſtreet
Shutterling, John	King-ſtreet
Sigwald, Chriſtian	King-ſtreet
Thomſon, Elizabeth	Church-ſtreet
Taylor, Elizabeth	Union-ſtreet
Tuke, Hannah	On the Bay
Thompſon, Richard	King-ſtreet
Ulrick, Margaret	King-ſtreet
Watſon, Catharine	Hampſtead
Walker, Elizabeth	Elliott-ſtreet
Watſon, Joſeph	King-ſtreet
Wrand, Eſther	Tradd-ſtreet
Wall, Mary	Elliott-ſtreet
Young, Mary	Price's-Alley

Charles-Town PRICE-CURRENT. Of South-Carolina PRODUCE.

By the Hundred Weight.

RICE, 6s.
Turpentine, 22s. 6d.
Rozin, 30s.
Flour, 4l. 15s. to 5l.
Ship Bread, 6l. 10
Hemp, 8l.
Saſſafras, 20s.

By the Barrel.

Pitch, 60s.
Tar, { Common, 50s. / Green, 3l. 5s.
Pork, 17l.
Beef, *none*

By the Pound.

Beer Skins, 13s. 9d. to 14s.
Ditto in the Hair, 7s. 6
Beaver Skins, 20s.
Indico { Flora, *none* / Beſt Purple, 30s. / Ditto Copper, 30s. / 2d Sort, 25s. / 3d Sort, 20s.
Pink and Snake Root, 5s.
Myrtle Wax, 5s.
Bees Wax, 6s.
Tann'd Leather, 5s. to 5s. 6
Butter, 4s.
Hogs Lard, 3s.
Tallow, 3s. 6
Single Refin'd Sugar, 4s. 6

By the Buſhel.

Indian Corn, 20s.
Indico Seed,
Black-Ey'd Peaſe, 17s. 6
Red Peaſe, 15s.
Potatoes, 12s. 6
Ground Nuts, 15s.
Ruff Rice, 17s. 6
Oats, 15s.
Lime, 2s. 6

By the Thouſand Weight.

Corn Blades, 15l.
Hay, 12l. 10s.

By the Box.

Soap, 2 to 4s. lb.
Dipt Tallow Candles, 4s. 6
Mould Ditto, 5s.
Myrtle Wax Ditto, 5s.

By the Thouſand.

Shingles, 6l. to 6l. 10s
Bricks, 7l.
Cypress { White Oak Pipe, 50 to 60l. / Ditto Hhd. 28l. / Ditto Barrel, 14l. / Red Oak Hhd. 18l.

By the Hundred Feet.

Pine { Half Inch Boards, 35s. / There-fourth Inch, 40s. / Inch, 45s. / Featheredge, 40s. / Inch and 1-fourth, 50s. / Inch and an Half, 70s. / Inch and 3 Qrs. 80s. / Two Inch, 5l.
Scantling & Timber, 3 to 5l.
Shingling Laths, 40s.
Cypress { Half Inch, 60s. / Three-fourth Inch, 60s. / Inch, 65s. / Inch and 1 fourth, 70s. / Inch and an Half, 70s. / Inch and ¾ fourths, 85s. / Two Inch, 6l.
Scantling & Timber, 5 to 9l.

By the Barrel.

Double Beer, 12l.
Table ditto, 8l.
Small ditto, *none*

By the Hundred.

Plaiſtering Laths, 40s. p. M.
Reeds, 20s.

By the Hogſhead.

Rum, 13l.

By the Cord.

Red Oak Bark, 10l.
Hickory Wood, 5l. 10s.
Oak ditto, 5l.

SAMUEL GORDON,

At the Iriſh Linen Ware-Houſe, the corner of Bedon's-Alley, in Elliott-ſtreet, will ſell for caſh, at coſt and charges, and in proportion for credit,

A Choice of plain muſlin, flowered, ſtriped and checked ditto, tombour worked ruffles, handkerchiefs and aprons in ſuits, ladies dreſs caps, childrens puckered ditto, ſilk and ſatin bonnets, hats, and cloaks, richly trimmed, large ſilk and ſatin petticoats, and one ſuit of child-bed linen very elegant; a choice of guns and piſtols, braſs, ſteel, and ſilver mounted.

And on his uſual low advance,

A choice of mantuas, luteſtrings, bombazeens, crapes, ſilk ſtuffs for ſummer waiſtcoats, ladies riding hats, with plumes of feathers, gentlemens faſhionable hats, men and womens ſilk hoſe, at 65*s.* per pair, thread and cotton ditto, ſilk and ſtuff ſhoes, mens leather ditto, very neat, at 45*s.* per pair, bed bunts, at 75*s.* ticking, ſuperfine broad cloths, with ſuitable trimmings, a great variety of knives and forks, ditto in mahogany and fiſh ſkin caſes, japanned waiters, tea trays, and kitchens, ink and bottle ſtands; a great choice of table china, ditto in ſets, tea china at 12*l.* 12*s.* a ſet, wine glaſſes, and decanters, glaſs patty pans, and butter baſons with covers, nipple glaſſes, ſome handſome looking-glaſſes, pewter meaſures, weights and ſcales, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia ſheeting, table cloths, printed handkerchiefs, and gown patterns, India chints, ditto with fine borders, linen and cotton checks, check handkerchiefs, loom quilting for petticoats; writing paper, quills, ink powder, pocket books, Anderſon's pills, at 3*s.* 9*d.* per box.

N. B. Juſt opened, a cheſt of fine flavoured hyſon TEA, bohea and green ditto, coffee, ſmall anchors, and grapnals, at 24*l.* per hundred, ſheet and bar lead, at 7*l.* per hundred.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Very VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing five hundred Acres of River-Swamp, ſituated in Granville-County, South-Carolina, bounded North-Weſt by Land of James Stobo, North-Eaſt by Lands vacant at the Time of Survey, South-Eaſt and South Weſt on Lands of Patrick Mackay. A navigable Creek, from the River Savannah, runs through the Middle of this Tract, on both Sides of which are very convenient Knolls of high Land for Settlements.

NINETY LOTS in the pleaſant and healthy Town of Sunbury, containing each ſeventy Feet in Width, and one hundred and thirty Feet in Depth. Moſt of thoſe Lots are very agreeably ſituated, and ſome of them are improved.

A TRACT of LAND, containing ſix hundred Acres, bounded Eaſt on the Common of the ſaid Town of Sunbury and Land of Patrick Mackay, Southerly on Land of Francis Arthur, Weſt on Land of ——, and North on Land of Thomas Carr. Above one half of this Tract is exceeding fine Oak and Hickory Land, proper for Corn and Indico; the Reſt abounds with valuable Sawing-Timber.

One, two, or three Years Credit will be given for the Land, paying the Intereſt regularly, and giving Security if required.

Such of the Sunbury Lots as remain unſold, will be diſpoſed of at *public Vendue*, on Thurſday the third Day of June next, at the uſual Place in Savannah.

Further Particulars may be known, by applying in Savannah, to JOHN GRAHAM, and NATHANIEL HALL, Eſqrs. or Mr. JOHN INGLIS, or in Charles-Town, to

ALEXANDER INGLIS,
Attorney to Major ALEXANDER DUFF, *of* CULBIN.

TO BE LET, or SOLD,

TWO TENEMENTS in Colleton-ſquare, Ellery-ſtreet. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, ſhall have it on ſuch Terms, as to enable him to make Twelve per Cent. Intereſt, for his Money: For further Particulars, enquire of JACOB VALK.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending (God willing) to depart the Province in *June* next, for a ſhort Time, GIVES THIS PUBLIC NOTICE, that he is ready to anſwer any Suit that may be brought againſt him, and to appear and give Bail to any Summons that ſhall be iſſued againſt him, in Terms of the Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, commonly called the *Attachment Act*.

CHARLES CROUCH.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order to be paid, or ſettled to Satisfaction; and thoſe who are indebted to him, by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are earneſtly requeſted to make Payment by that Time, the better to enable him to ſettle his Affairs.

His Buſineſs will be carried on, in his Abſence, by Perſons obtained for that Purpoſe.

On FRIDAY *the* 28*th Day of* MAY *next, will be* SOLD *by public Vendue, (if not ſold by private Sale before that Day)*
At his HOUSE in ELLIOTT-STREET,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, and ſome Articles of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, &c.---The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.

A Sober, ſingle Man, with a good Character, qualified for a School Maſter, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to either of the Subſcribers, on John's-Iſland.

JOHN FREER,
THOMAS HANSCOME,
JOHN HOLMES.

A Parcel of exceeding good MADERA WINES, juſt imported in the Brig Union, Captain North, from Madera, to be ſold for Coſt and Charges, by

MILES BREWTON.

For COWES,
and a MARKET,
The SHIP
FRIENDSHIP,
WILLIAM CARTER, Maſter.

BURTHEN about 1000 Barrels of Rice, and will be ready to load in a few Days. For Freight or Paſſage, having excellent Accommodations, apply to ſaid Maſter on board at Mr. Burn's old Wharf, or to

FELIX WARLEY.

A few Men and Boys faſhionable BEAVER HATS, a ſmall Box of coloured RIBBONS, neat PORT WINE in Bottles, Taunton ALE, Briſtol BEER and CYDER, to be ſold on board the ſaid Veſſel very reaſonably.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on Saturday the 22*d of May*, 1773, *at the Houſe of Mrs.* Culiatt, *in* Jackſonſborough,

NINE valuable FIELD SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of *Michael Heier*, deceaſed, together with a few Horſes, Cattle, and Plantation Tools.

The Conditions are, all Sums under *One Hundred Pounds* to be Caſh, all above, Credit will be given to the Firſt of January 1774, on giving good Security, to

DANIEL STROBEL, Executor,
CATHARINE HEIER, Executrix.

WOODBERY & LORD,
HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship UNION, *Captain* WILLIAM COOMBES, *from* LONDON,
A complete and well aſſorted SPRING CARGO of GOODS,
Which they will SELL CHEAP,
At their STORE on the BAY.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Z. KINSLEY,

In the *Union*, Captain *Coombes*, from *London*, and now OPEN FOR SALE, at his Store, late Meſſrs. Stott's, in Bedon's-Alley,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of GOODS, conſiſting of Articles as under, all which were purchaſed by his Agent at the beſt Markets with Caſh; and as he intends going for England in about four Months, he is determined for ready Money, or, if to a conſiderable Amount, at ſhort Credit, to ſell much under the common Advance: He takes this Opportunity of returning his moſt hearty Thanks to all his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours.

A LARGE and elegant Aſſortment of printed Linens, light & dark Ground Chintzes, all new Spring Patterns, from 12*s.* 6*d.* to any Price.
A curious Aſſortment, to the Amount of 300 Guineas, in Fancy and common printed Handkerchiefs,
Manchester and Scots checked ditto,
Checks for Aprons,
Iriſh Linens of all Prices, 3-4, 7-8, and Yard-wide,
Long and clear Lawns and Cambricks,
Ruſſia, Lancaſhire, and Iriſh Sheeting,
Flanders and common Ticking for Beds,
Bed Bunts and Bolſter Ends,
Table Linen of all Sorts,
Figured and plain Dimities,
Marſeilles Quilting for Ladies Petticoats,
Ditto in Covers for Beds, very curious, at 25*l.* the Piece,
Figured and plain Silks for Gowns,
A few Silk Umbrellas at 9*l.* 9*s* each,
Figured and plain black Modes and Satins,
Bordered Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs,
Striped, figured, and plain Muſlins,
Yard and 6-4 wide Book ditto, ſome of which exceeding fine,
Book Muſlin bordered Handkerchiefs, at 27*s.* 6*d.* the Piece,
Plain, ſtriped and flowered Gauzes,
Ditto for Pavillions,
Skeleton and Pound Wires for Caps,
A large Quantity of black and Blond Lace,
Mechlin, Minionet, Trolly, Edgings and Footings,
Figured and plain Ribbons to the Amount of 400 Guineas,
Covering and fine Chip Hats,
Brocaded, Silk, Satin and Stuff Shoes,
Mens coarſe and fine ditto,
Mens coarſe and fine Hats,
Beſt ſuperfine Broad-Cloth at 6*l.* 15*s.* the Yard,
Ladies Silk Petticoats,
With a great many other Articles.

Juſt imported in the Friendſhip, Capt. Carter, from Briſtol,

A Large ASSORTMENT of every Article uſed by Cabinet-makers; among which are, compleat ſets of Deſk, Book-caſe, and Cheſt of Drawers Furniture, Braſs Hinges of all Sorts, Screws and Brads of all Sizes, Braſs Pins, Princes Metal, Chair Nails, Sets of Bed Screws, and Bed Screw Keys, Bed Caſtors, &c. which will be ſold very cheap, at our Store in Elliott-ſtreet.

WILLIAM GLEN, & SON.

TO BE SOLD, the Owner having no Occaſion for them,

A Negro Wench, who can Cook, Waſh, Iron, and do all Kind of Houſe-Work: Alſo, a young Negro Wench, who can Cook, Waſh, and do Houſe-Work: And a Negro Boy, who can wait in a Houſe. For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

St. James's, Santee, April 22, 1773.

MR. JOHN BARNET, at Iriſh-Town, informs me of a boy horſe, about 13 *hands high, with a large blaze, a piece taken out of the underpart of his left ear, branded on the mounting ſhoulder S I, with a croſs above.*

PAUL DOUXSAINT.

A Few Pots of exceeding good mixed Barbados Sweet Meats, to be ſold by

SIMON TUFTS.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.